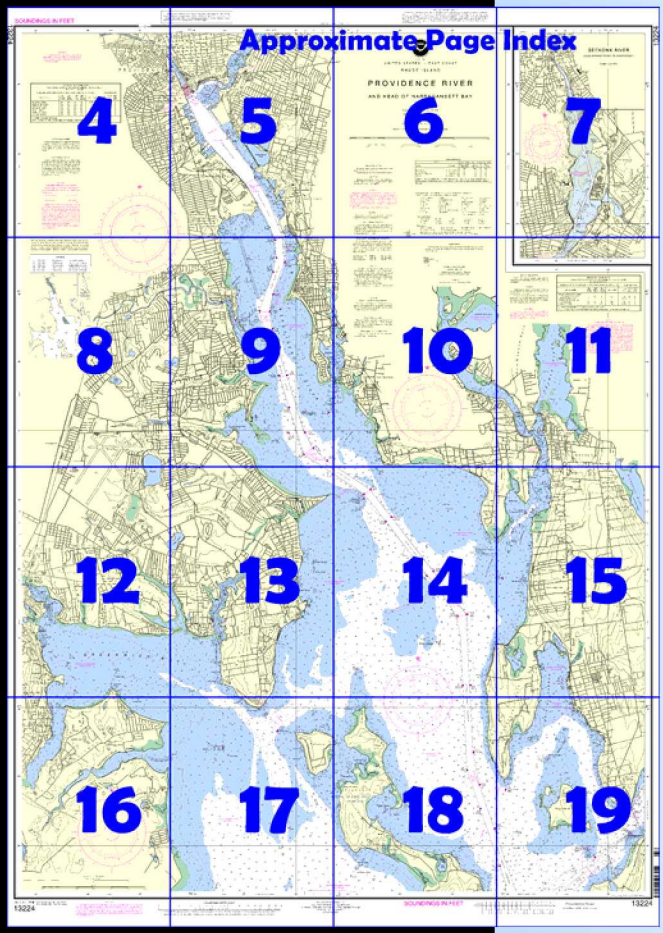
BookletChart™

Providence R and head of Narragansett Bay

(NOAA Chart 13224)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

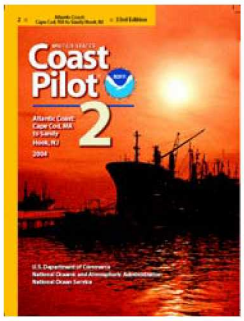
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 2, Chapter 6 excerpts]

(116) **Hog Island**, about 1 mile north of Arnold Point, lies in the entrance to Bristol Harbor, dividing the waters into two channels. The island has a rolling wooded terrain on which are a few houses and cottages.

(117) About 0.6 mile east-northeastward of Hog Island Shoal Light is **Musselbed Shoals**, marked on the outer end of a light.

(163) **Bristol Harbor**, between **Bristol Neck** on the east end and **Popasquash Neck** on the west, is in a cove about 2 miles long and 1.3 miles wide at its southern end, narrowing to 0.4 mile wide at its northern end. The harbor proper, the northern part of the cove, has depths of 15 to 17 feet.

(164) **Bristol** is a town on the eastern side of the harbor. In approaching the harbor the most prominent mark is Mount Hope Bridge. Also prominent are the navigation lights, a stone tower, a stack, and an elevated tank on high ground back of the town. The town has bus service. A ferry operates daily from Bristol to Prudence Island, and summer ferry service is available to Hog Island.

(165) **Hog Island** is in the middle of the entrance to Bristol Harbor. A natural channel with depths of 19 to 25 feet extends on each side of the island.

(166) **Usher Rocks**, about 0.7 mile northeastward of Popasquash Point, are bare at low water.

(171) **Potter Cove**, on the northeast side of **Prudence Island,** is a small nearly landlocked harbor. Buoys mark the entrance channel off **Gull Point.** In November 2002, a sunken wreck in about 41°38.2'N., 71°19.2'W. was about 0.75 mile southeast of the entrance to Potter Cove. The north and south ends of Prudence Island are a State park. **Ohio Ledge,** about 2.5 miles northward of Potter Cove, has a least depth of 8 feet and is marked on its southeast side by a bell buoy.

(172) **Warren River**, emptying into the head of Narragansett Bay westward of Bristol Neck, is the approach to the towns of **Warren** and **Barrington**, and **Barrington River**, which joins Warren River at Warren.

(183) **Providence River**, which empties into the head of Narragansett Bay between **Nayatt Point** and **Conimicut Point**, is the approach to the city of Providence, numerous towns and villages, and to Seekonk River.

(184) **Providence** is at the head of navigation on the Providence River, about 7 miles above the entrance, at the junction of the Providence and Seekonk Rivers.

(185) **Occupessatuxet Cove**, on the west side of the river north of Conimicut Point, is a shallow bight south of **Gaspee Point**. The cove is frequented only by small craft with local knowledge.

(186) **Pawtuxet Cove**, used by pleasure and fishing craft, on the west side of Providence River, is entered about 1 mile northward of Gaspee Point through a dredged channel. **Pawtuxet** is a village on the west side of the cove.

(190) **Bullock Cove**, on the east side of Providence River 2 miles north of Conimicut Point, is the scene of considerable pleasure boat activity.

(191) **Seekonk River,** which branches off northeasterly from Providence River at Providence, is the approach to **Phillipsdale** and **Pawtucket**.

(195) **Seekonk River** empties into the easterly side of Providence River at Fox Point. A marked dredged channel leads from **Cold Spring Point,** about 1.3 miles above Fox Point, to a point about 150 yards southward of Division Street Bridge at Pawtucket, about 2.9 miles above Cold Spring Point.

(276) **Patience Island**, 0.2 mile west of the northern end of Prudence Island, is surrounded by shoals and foul ground. The island is a State park and estuarine sanctuary.

(277) **Warwick Point**, the southernmost point of **Warwick Neck**, 0.7 mile northwest of Patience Island, is marked by a light and fog signal.

(278) **Greenwich Bay**, at the northwestern end of Narragansett Bay, is entered between Warwick Neck and Potowomut Neck. Shoal water borders the shore of the bay, but the general depths are 10 feet or more.

(279) **Warwick Cove**, between Warwick Neck and Horse Neck, is in the northeastern part of Greenwich Bay.

(281) **Brush Neck Cove**, about 0.5 mile west of Warwick Cove, is fronted by a flat with a general depth of about 2 feet. This channel is used by small local craft at high water as far as the pier at Oakland Beach. **Oakland Beach**, on **Horse Neck**, between Brush Neck and Warwick Coves, is a summer resort with bus communication.

(282) **Apponaug Cove**, in the northwestern part of Greenwich Bay, is entered through a marked dredged channel that leads from the bay to an anchorage basin on the southwest side of the channel just below a fixed railroad bridge about 0.7 mile above the channel entrance.

(283) **Chepiwanoxet Island**, on the western side of the bay northward of the entrance to Greenwich Cove, is a small neck of land with a yellow bluff facing eastward.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Aug. 1/09
Corrected through LNM Jul. 21/09

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
Rhode Isand State Grid is indicated by dotted ticks at 10,000 foot intervals.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

HURRICANE BARRIER
At each of the three river gates the horizontal clearance is 20 feet, the vertical clearance is 21 feet at Mean High Water. The depth over the sill at the gates is 12.9 feet at Mean Lower Low Water.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.365" northward and 1.804" eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 41°44'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

New London, CT	KHB-47	162.550 MHz
Boston, MA	KHB-35	162.475 MHz
Providence, RI	WXJ-39	162.400 MHz

CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

FISH TRAP AREAS
Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus: ——— — — ——— — —
Submerged piling may exist in these areas.

CAUTION
Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus: 

CAUTION
Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140
This chart falls entirely within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

TIDAL INFORMATION

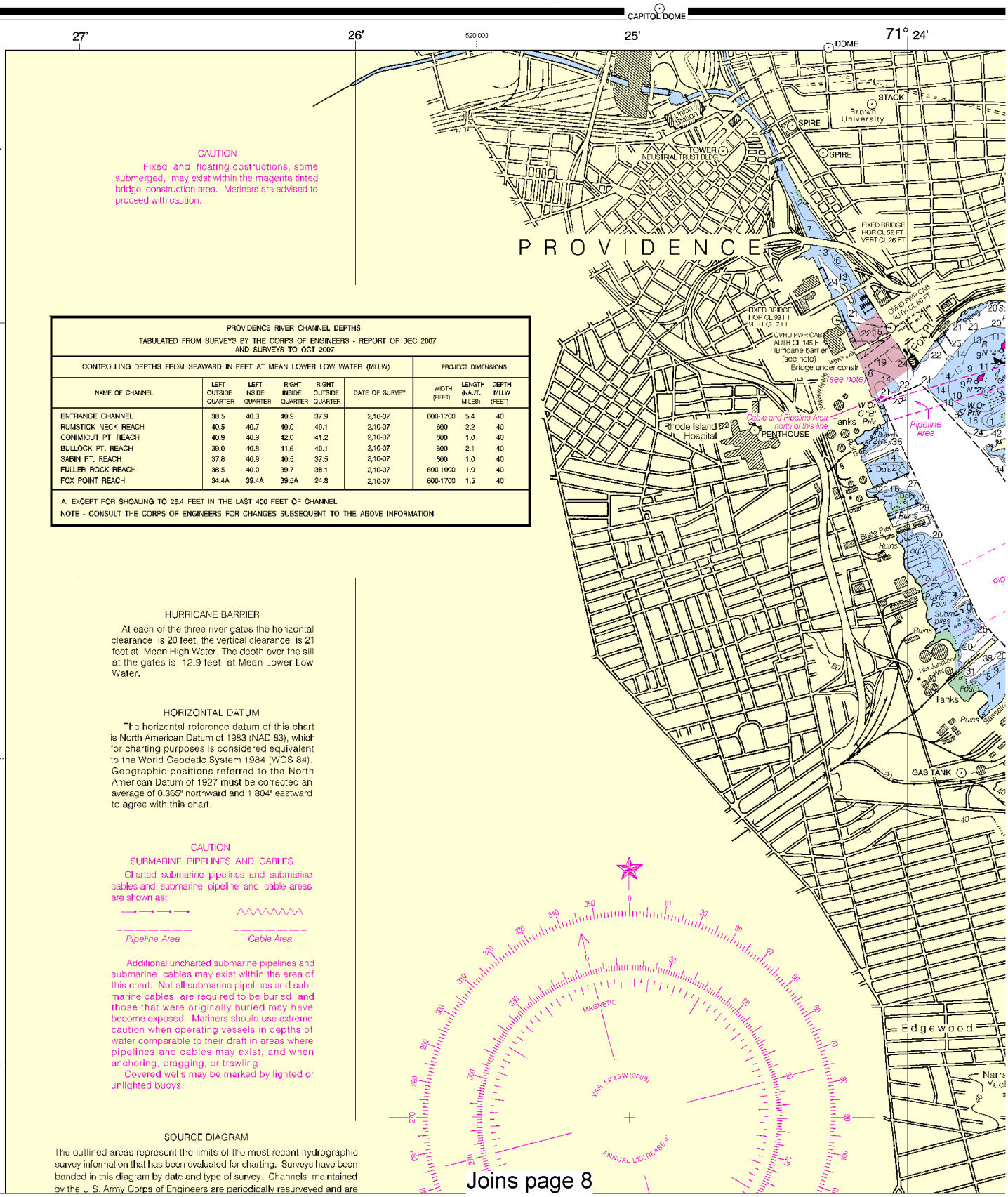
PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Bristol Ferry	(41°38'N/71°15'W)	4.5	4.2	0.2
East Greenwich	(41°40'N/71°27'W)	4.5	4.2	0.2
Providence, State Pier	(41°48'N/71°24'W)	4.8	4.6	0.2

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Jun 2009)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

13224



CAUTION

Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

PROVIDENCE RIVER CHANNEL DEPTHS

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF DEC 2007 AND SURVEYS TO OCT 2007

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)						PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
ENTRANCE CHANNEL	38.5	40.3	40.2	37.9	2,10-07	600-1700	5.4	40
RUMSTICK NECK REACH	40.5	40.7	40.0	40.1	2,10-07	600	2.2	40
CONIMICUT PT. REACH	40.9	40.9	42.0	41.2	2,10-07	600	1.0	40
BULLOCK PT. REACH	39.0	40.8	41.6	40.1	2,10-07	600	2.1	40
SABIN PT. REACH	37.8	40.9	40.5	37.5	2,10-07	600	1.0	40
FULLER ROCK REACH	38.5	40.0	39.7	38.1	2,10-07	600-1000	1.0	40
FOX POINT REACH	34.4A	39.4A	39.5A	24.8	2,10-07	600-1700	1.5	40

A. EXCEPT FOR SHOALING TO 25.4 FEET IN THE LAST 400 FEET OF CHANNEL.

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

HURRICANE BARRIER

At each of the three river gates the horizontal clearance is 20 feet, the vertical clearance is 21 feet at Mean High Water. The depth over the sill at the gates is 12.9 feet at Mean Lower Low Water.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.365" northward and 1.804" eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area — Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are

Joins page 8

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500

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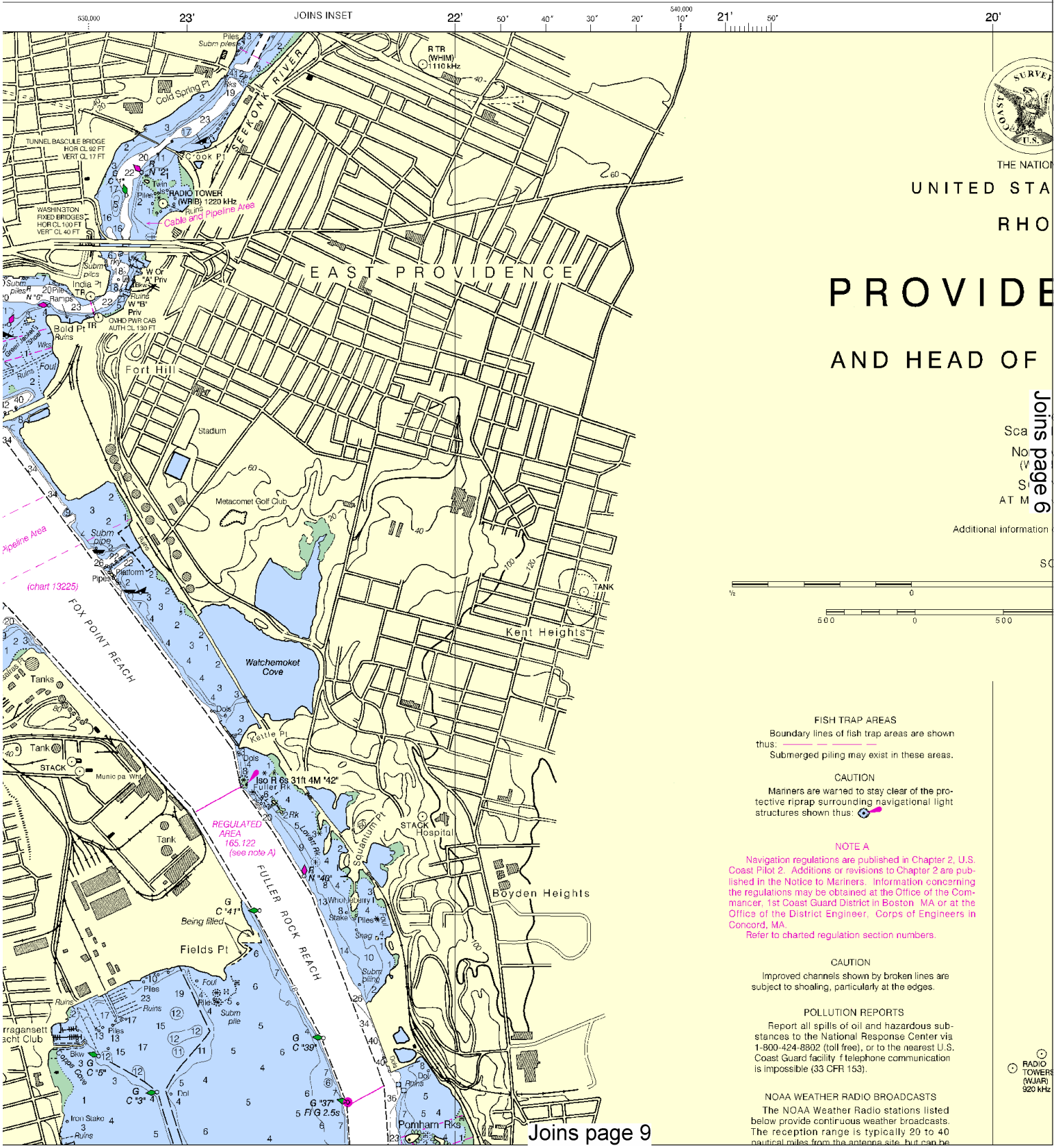
Formerly C&GS 278, 1st Ed., April 1917 KAPP 2132



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Joins page 6

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Additional information

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FISH TRAP AREAS

Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus: — — — —

Submerged piling may exist in these areas.

CAUTION

Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus:

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Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility. Telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide contiruous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be

RADIO TOWERS (WJAR) 920 kHz

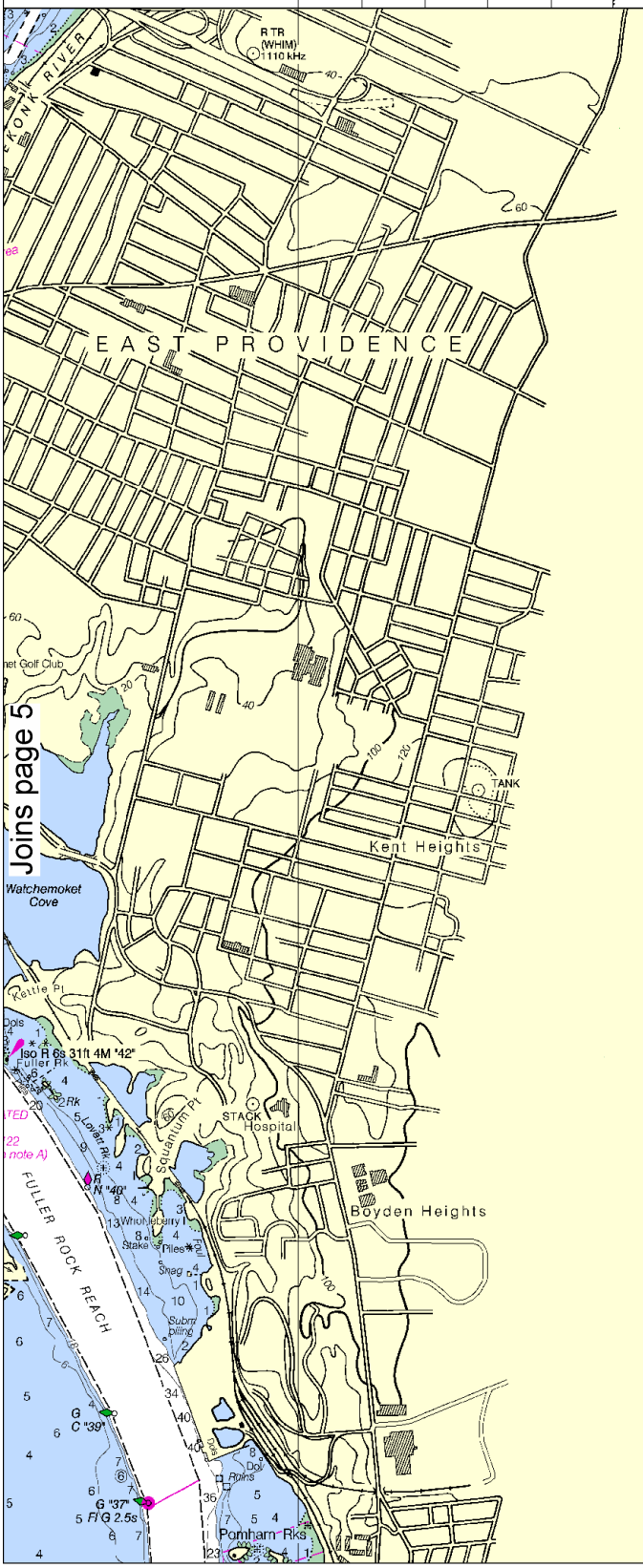
This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:26667. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Formerly C&GS 278, 1st Ed., April 1917 KAPP 2132

JOINS INSET

22' 50' 40' 30' 20' 10' 21' 50' 20' 19'

$40,000



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES – EAST COAST

RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE RIV

AND HEAD OF NARRAGANSETT

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 41°44'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles
½ 0 ½ 1
Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000

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Joins page 10

TIDAL INFORMATI

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Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datur tide predictions, and tidal current predict ons are available on the

(Jun 2009)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbrevia

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated).

AERO aeronautical	G green
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick
B black	Iso isophase
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse
C can	M nautical mile
DIA diaphone	m minutes
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower
Fl flashing	Mkr marker

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray
bk broken	G gravel	h hard
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized — Obstn obstruction
ED existence doubtful — PA position approximate
(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to th
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet

RADIO TOWERS 423 ft (WJAR) 920 kHz

AUTHORITIE

Hydrography and topography by the

6

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0 1 1½
Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

13224

71° 18'

/ E R

T BAY

49'

48'

47'

1½

2500

ATION

Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
	feet	feet	feet
W)	4.5	4.2	0.2
W)	4.5	4.2	0.2
W)	4.8	4.6	0.2

atum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels,
he Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

eviations, see Chart No. 1.)
):

Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
N nun	Rot rotating
OBSC obscured	s seconds
Oc occulting	SEC sector
Or orange	St M statute miles
Q quick	VQ very quick
R red	W white
Ra Ref radar reflector	W-HS whistle
R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Oys oysters	so soft
Rk rock	Sh shells
S sand	sy sticky

PD position doubtful Subm submerged
Rep reported
the depth indicated.
eet above datum of soundings.

TIES
e National Ocean Service, Coast

KAPP 2133

23' 50" 40" 30" 20" 10" 71° 22' 50"

SEEKONK RIVER

COLD SPRING POINT TO PAWTUCKET

Scale 1:20,000

PAWTUCKET

FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 50 FT
VERT CL 90 FT
OVHD PWR CAB
AUTH CL 42 FT

Division St

TANKS

Memorial Hospital

Static Pier

41° 52'

TOWERS
OVHD PWR CABS
AUTH CL 125 FT

McDuff Wharf
Cable Area

Bensley Pt

Bass Rk

Snag
Jetty
Obstn

Stony Pt

Bishop Pt

Ruins

Grs

Bishop Cove

Tanks

Bucklin Pt

Glenlyon Wharf

Phillipsdale

51'

MAGNETIC
VAR 14° 45' W (2009)
ANNUAL DECREASE 4'

Swan Pt

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)

Butler Hospital
STACK

Goose Pt

Rumford

Greenwood Pt

Barrier

Omega Pond

OVHD PWR CABS

RTBS
(WEAN)
790 kHz

Tenmile R

50'

Brown University Boat Club

Walker Pt

FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 100 FT
VERT CL 42 FT

RTR
(WHIM)

Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 1209 12/25/2009.

Joins page 4

SOURCE DIAGRAM

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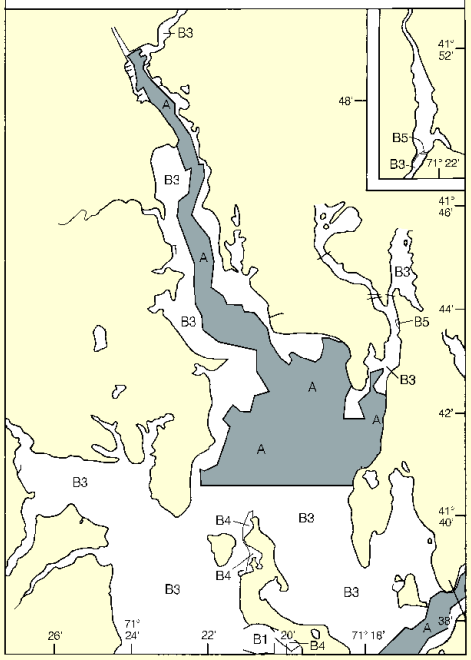
SOURCE			
A	1990-2006	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990-1991	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5	Pre -1900	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage



41° 46'

45'

44'

240,000

Edgewood

Marsh

Marsh

Pawtuxet River

Silverhook

Lakewood

Norwood

Posnegansett Pond

Palace Garden

Sand Pond

Lincoln Park

Spring Green

Spring Green Pond

Hoxsie

Hillsgrove

Theodore Francis Green State Airport

Warwick Pond

AERO Rotating W & G

Joins page 12

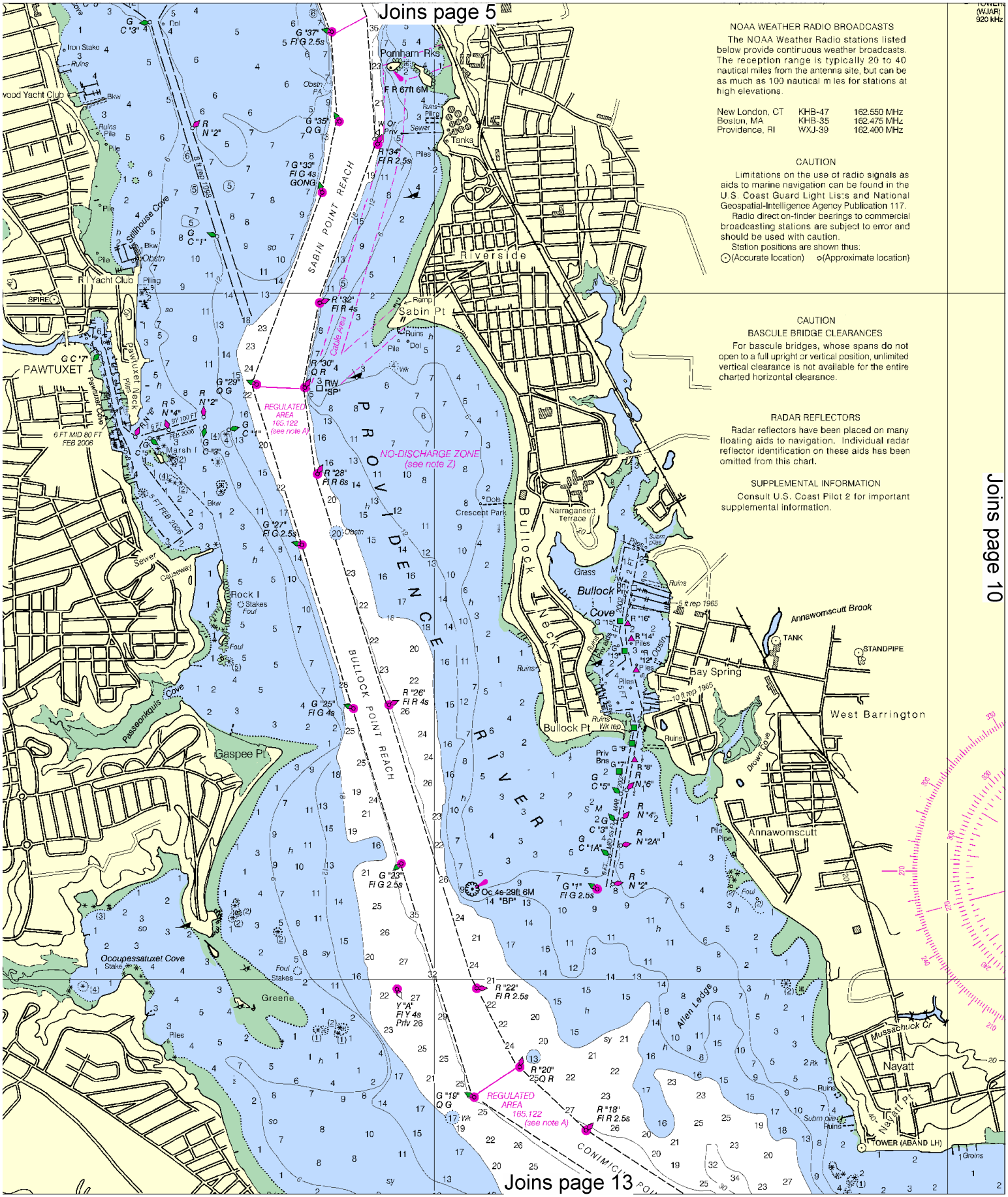
8

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500


Joins page 5
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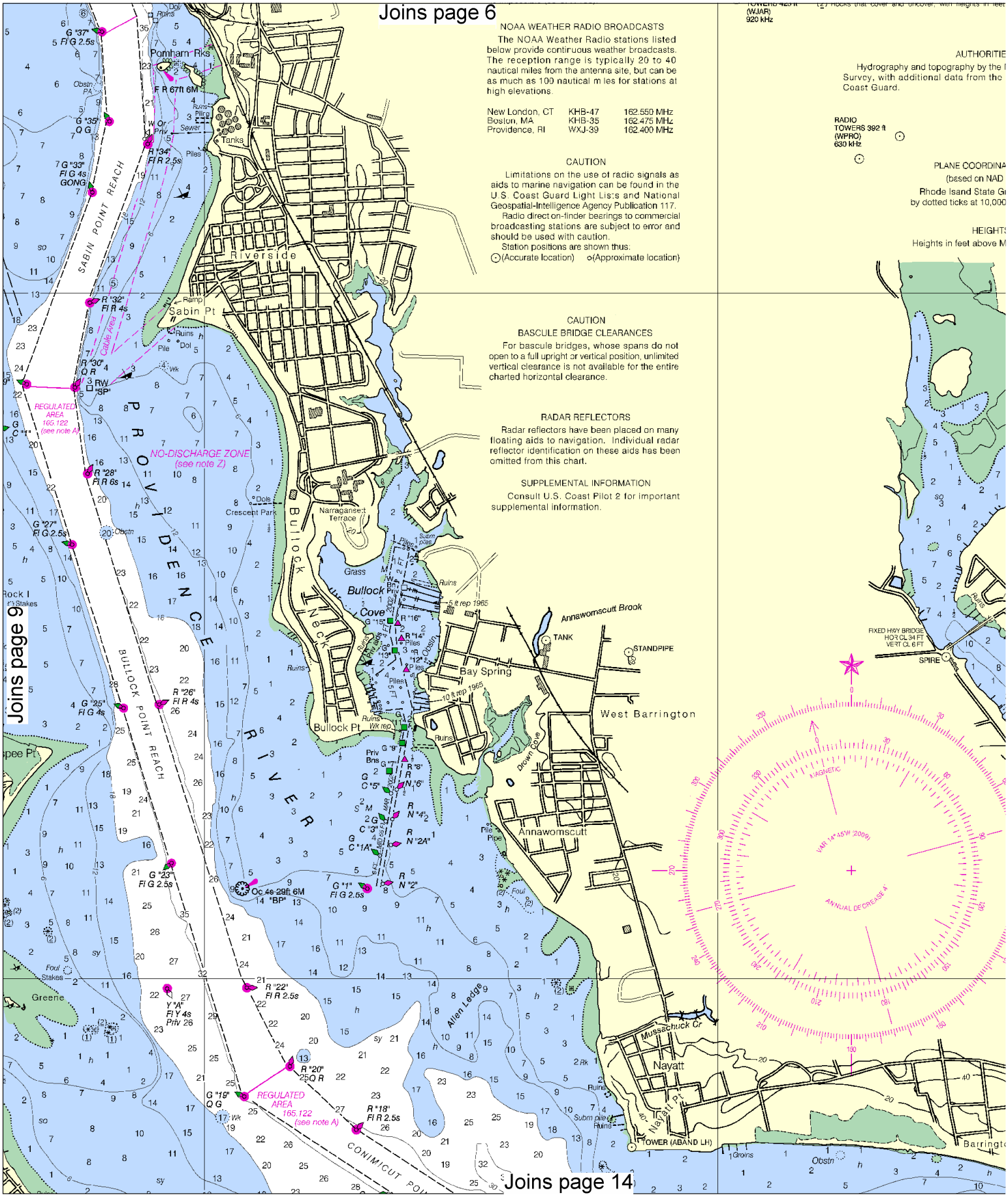
CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radic signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lis:s and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.
Radio direct on-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)
CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.
RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
PROVIDENCE RIVER
SABIN POINT REACH
BULLOCK POINT REACH
Bullock Neck
Riverside
Sabin Pt
PAWTUXET
RI Yacht Club
Stillhouse Cove
Pawtuxet Neck
Pawtuxet Cove
Rock I
Gaspee Pt
Passonkquis Cove
Occupessatuxet Cove
Greene
Crescent Park
Narragansett Terrace
Bullock Cove
Bullock Pt
Bay Spring
West Barrington
Annawomscutt
Annawomscutt Brook
TANK
STANDPIPE
Drown Cove
Allen Ledge
Mussachuck Cr
Nayatt
Nayatt Pt
TOWER (ABAND LH)
Pomham Rks
Tanks
REGULATED AREA 165.122 (see note A)
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE (see note Z)
CONIMICUT POINT
9

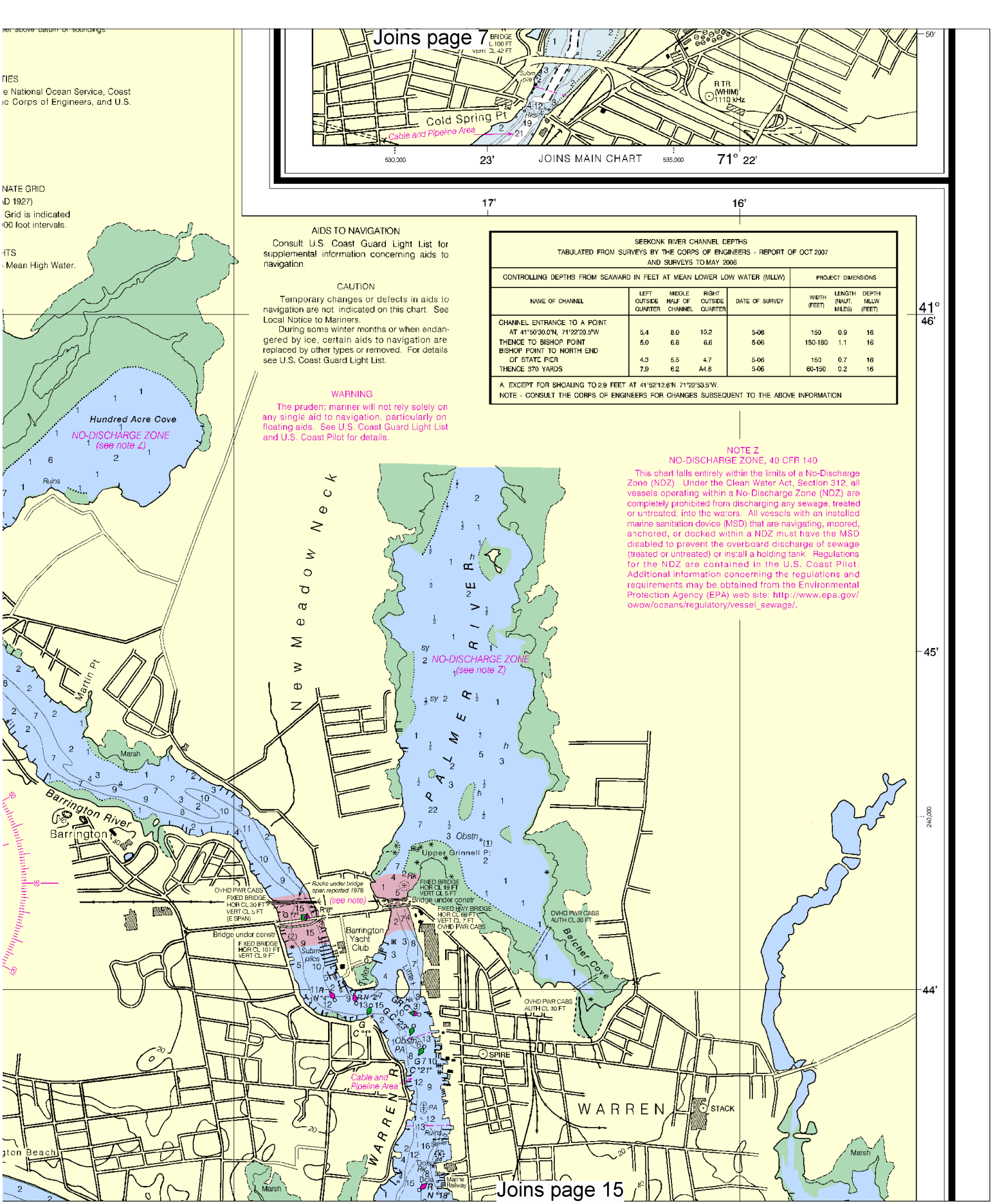


North

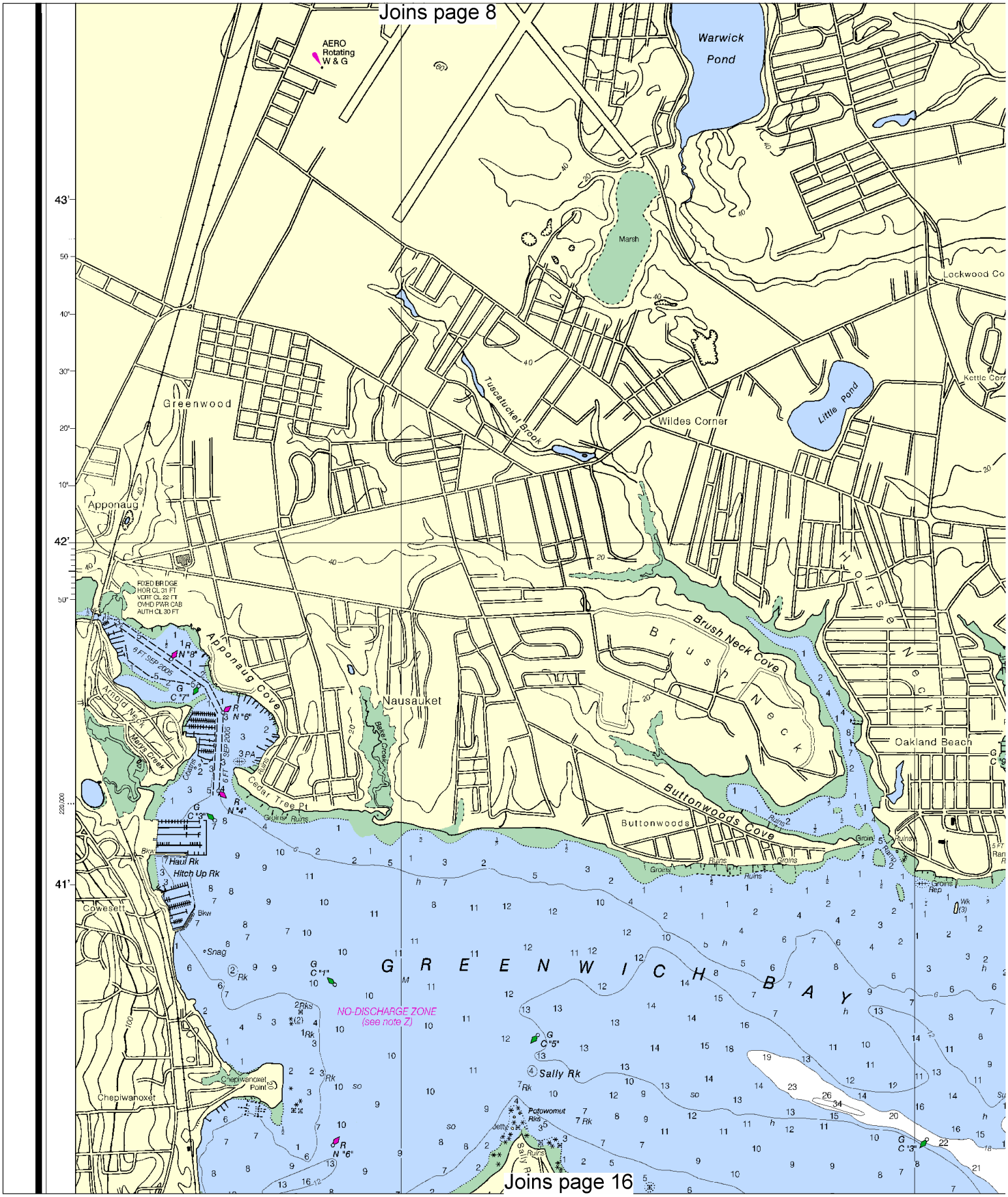
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500


Joins page 7
BRIDGE
L 100 FT
VERT CL 42 FT
Submerged pipe
Cold Spring Pt
Cable and Pipeline Area
R TR
(WHIM)
1110 kHz
50'
530,000
23'
JOINS MAIN CHART
535,000
71° 22'
17'
16'
41° 46'
45'
44'
240,000
AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.
CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.
WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.
SEEKONK RIVER CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF OCT 2007
AND SURVEYS TO MAY 2006
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)
PROJECT DIMENSIONS
NAME OF CHANNEL
LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER
MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL
RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER
DATE OF SURVEY
WIDTH (FEET)
LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)
DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
CHANNEL ENTRANCE TO A POINT AT 41°50'30.0"N, 71°22'20.5"W 5.4 8.0 10.2 5-06 150 0.9 16
THENCE TO BISHOP POINT 5.0 6.8 6.6 5-06 150-180 1.1 16
BISHOP POINT TO NORTH END OF STATE PIER 4.3 5.5 4.7 5-06 150 0.7 16
THENCE 370 YARDS 7.9 6.2 A4.6 5-06 60-150 0.2 16
A. EXCEPT FOR SHOALING TO 2.9 FEET AT 41°52'12.6"N 71°22'53.5"W.
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION
NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140
This chart falls entirely within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.
Hundred Acre Cove
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
Ruins
New Meadow Neck
PALMER RIVER
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
Martin Pt
Marsh
Barrington River
Barrington
Upper Grinnell P
Obstn
Rocks under bridge span reported 1978
(see note)
OVHD PWR CABS
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 30 FT
VERT CL 5 FT
(E SPAN)
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 19 FT
VERT CL 5 FT
Bridge under constr
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 101 FT
VERT CL 9 FT
FIXED HWY BRIDGE
HOR CL 66 FT
VERT CL 7 FT
OVHD PWR CABS
Barrington Yacht Club
Submerged pilings
Belcher Cove
OVHD PWR CABS
AUTH CL 30 FT
Cable and Pipeline Area
SPIRE
WARREN
STACK
Marsh
Joins page 15

Joins page 8



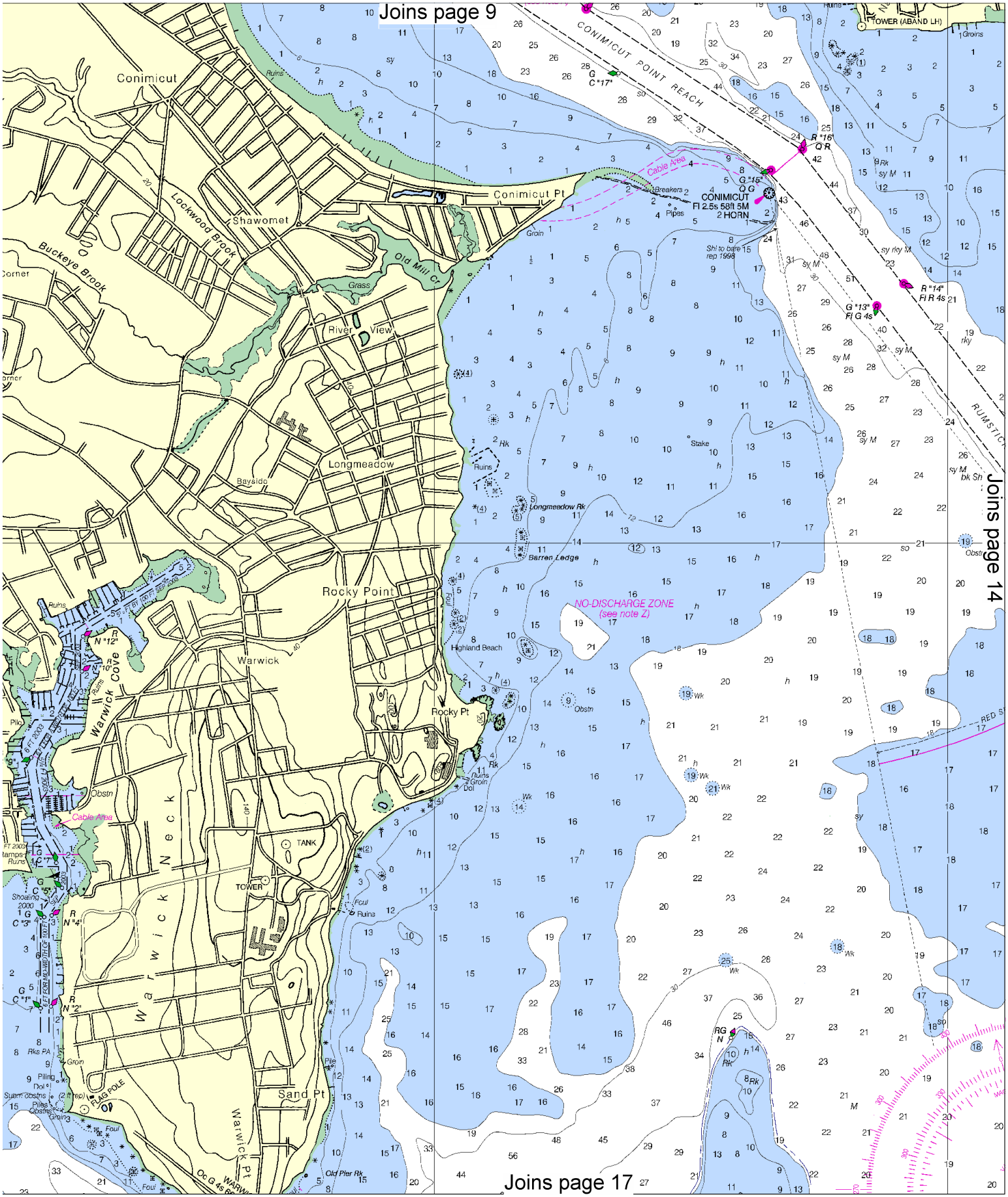
Joins page 16

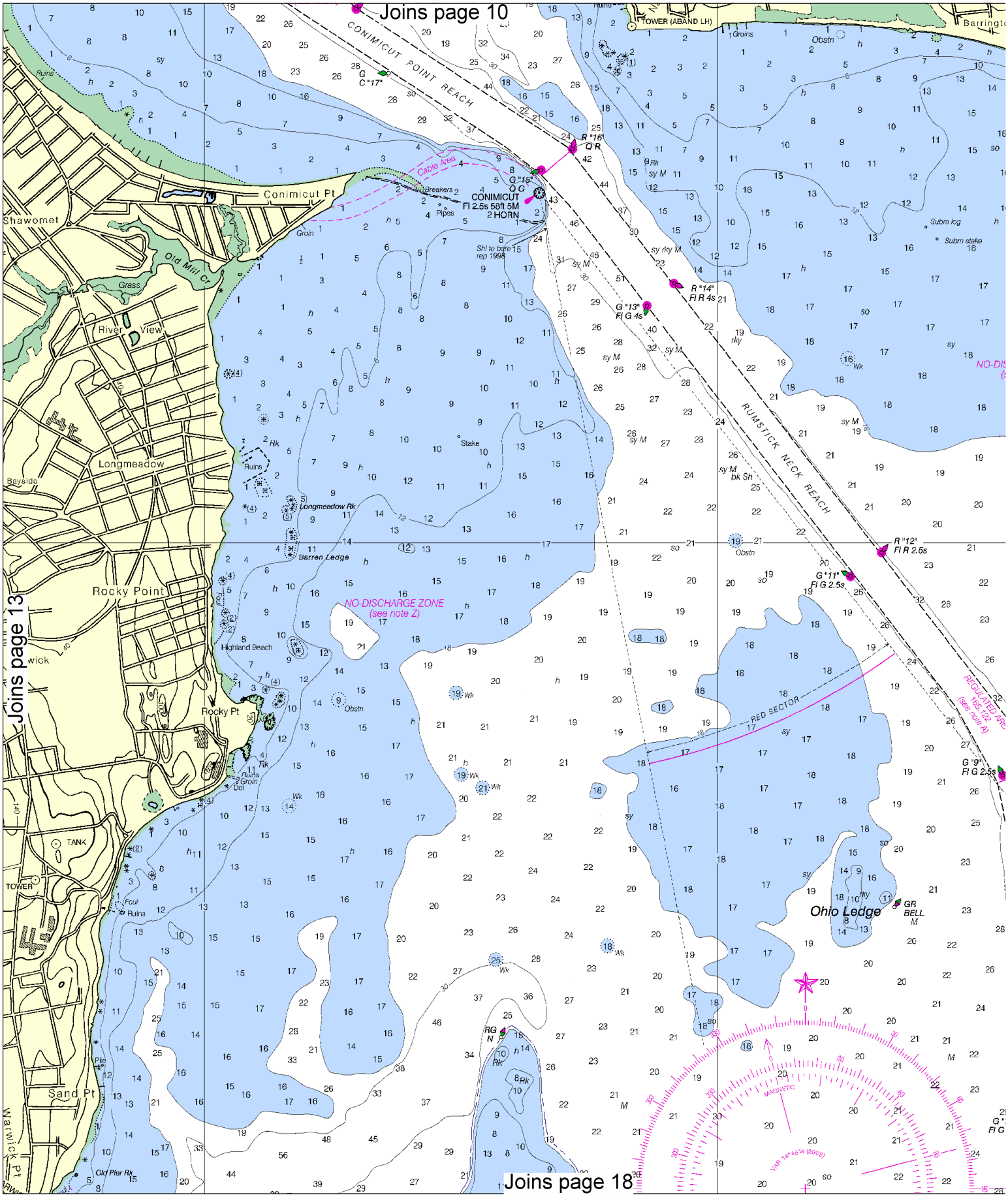
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500


Joins page 9
Joins page 14
Joins page 17
CONIMICUT POINT REACH
Conimicut
Conimicut Pt
Shawomet
Lockwood Brook
Buckeye Brook
Old Mill Cr
Grass
River View
Longmeadow
Bayside
Rocky Point
Warwick Cove
Warwick
Warwick Neck
Rocky Pt
Highland Beach
Longmeadow Rk
Barren Ledge
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
Cable Area
CONIMICUT
Fl 2.5s 58ft 5M
2 HORN
TOWER (ABAND LH)
TANK
TOWER
Sand Pt
Warwick Pt
FLAG POLE
Old Pier Rk
RED S
RUMSTICK

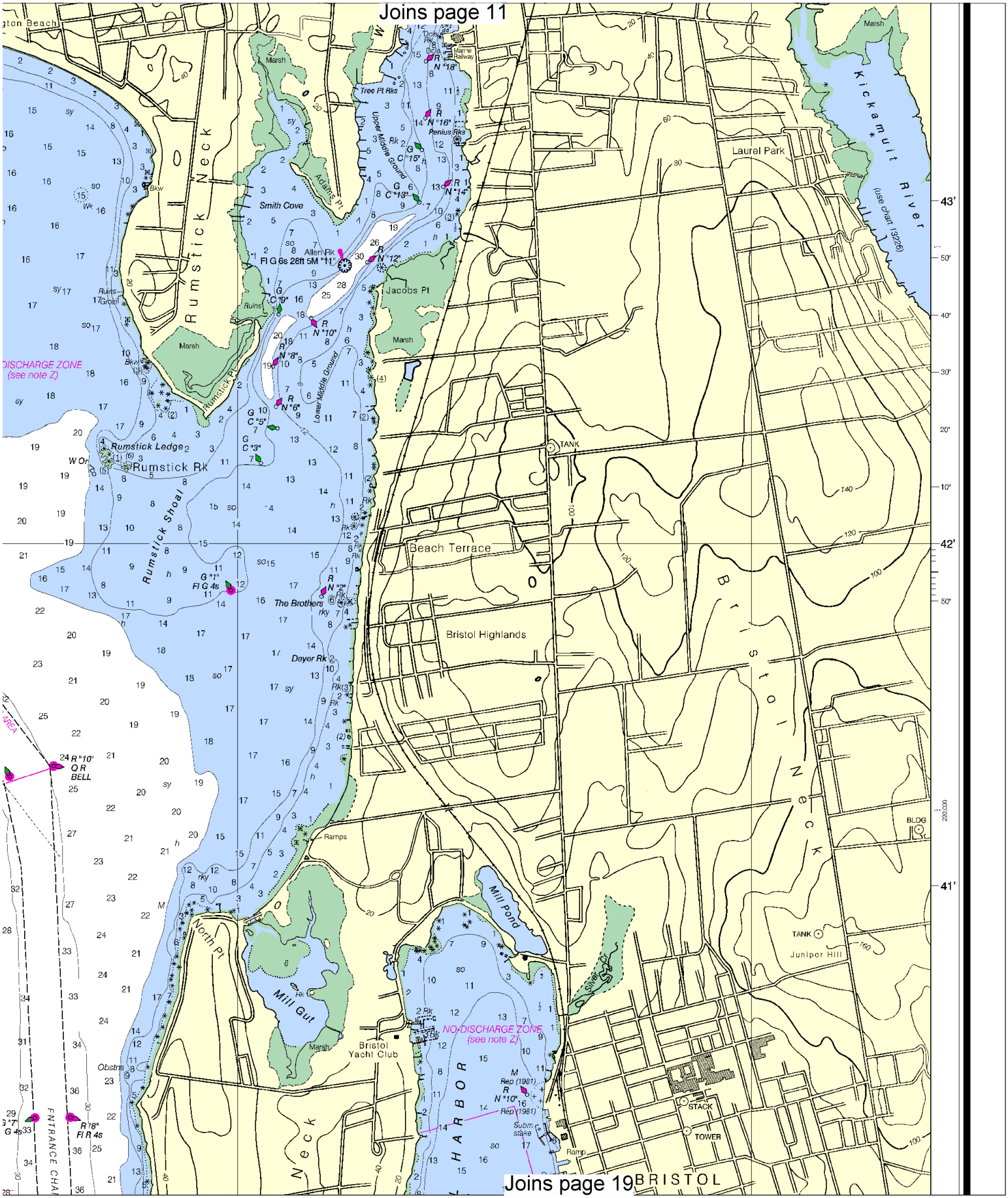


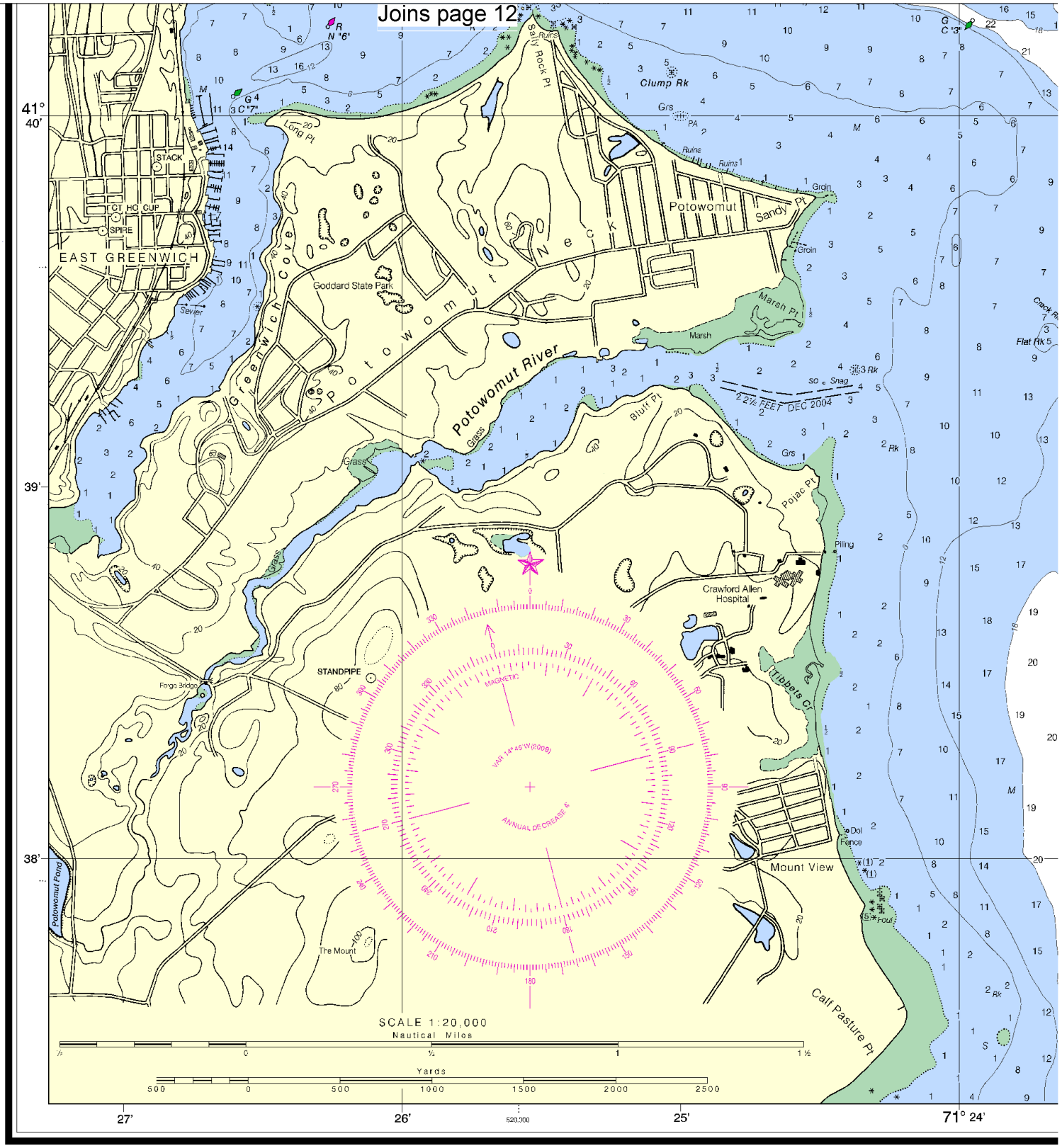
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500


Joins page 11
Rumstick Neck
Smith Cove
Allen Rk
Fl G 6s 28ft 5M "11"
Jacobs Pt
Rumstick Ledge
Rumstick Rk
Rumstick Shoal
Lower Middle Ground
Upper Middle Ground
Tree Pt Rks
Penius Rks
Adams Pt
Rumstick Pt
DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
Marsh
Ruins
Laurel Park
Kickamuit River
(use chart 13226)
TANK
Beach Terrace
Bristol Highlands
The Brothers
Dyer Rk
Bristol Neck
BLDG
Ramps
North Pt
Mill Pond
Mill Gut
Bristol Yacht Club
NO DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
Juniper Hill
STACK
TOWER
Ramp
Obstns
ENTRANCE CHA
R "10"
Q R
BELL
R "8"
Fl R 4s
G "1"
Fl G 4s
Joins page 19
BRISTOL
43'
42'
41'



39th Ed., Aug./09 ■ Corrected through NM Aug. 1/09
Corrected through LNM Jul. 21/09

13224

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

LOGAI

1 2 3 4 5

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units

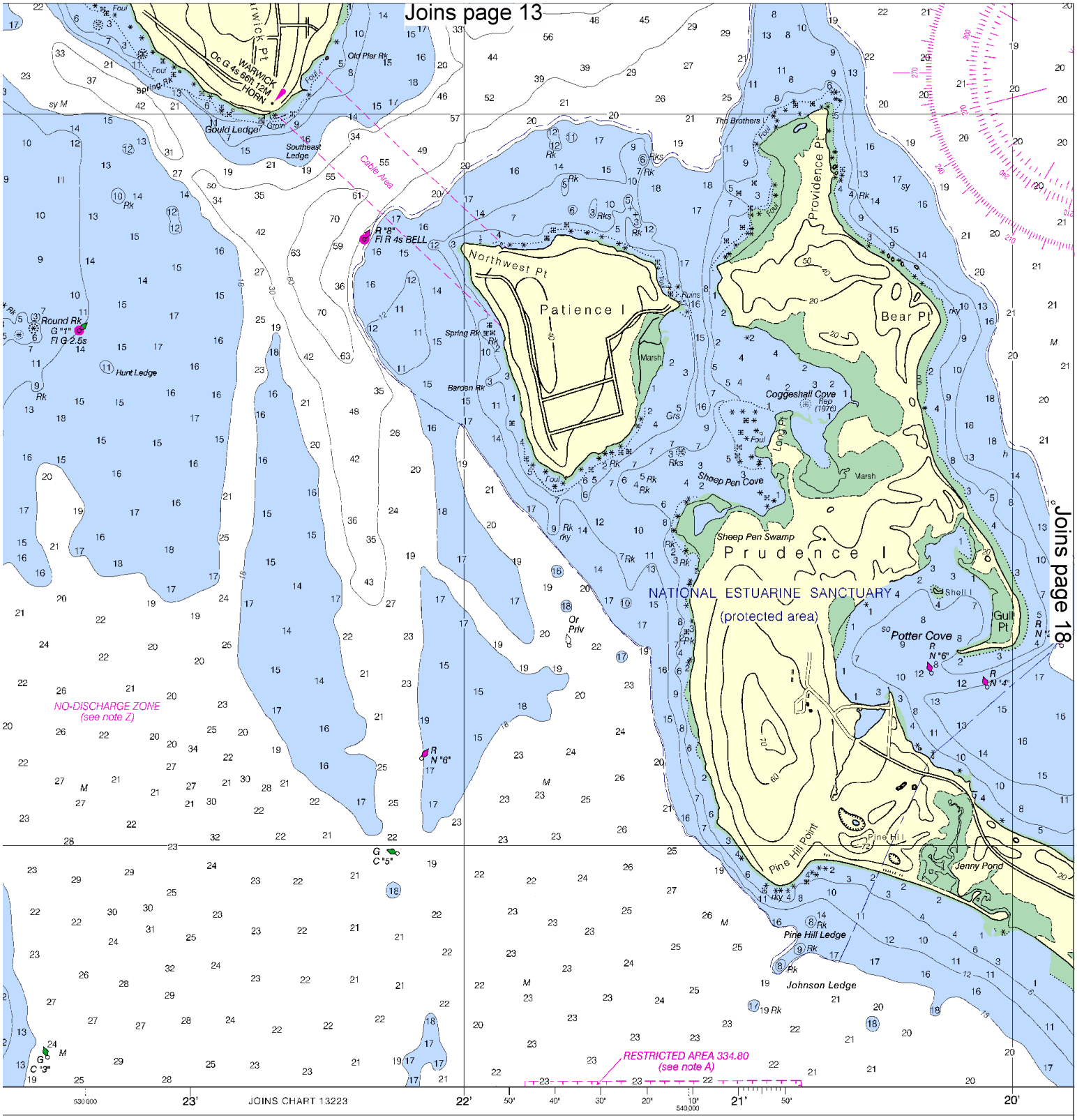
16

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0 1 1½

Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500



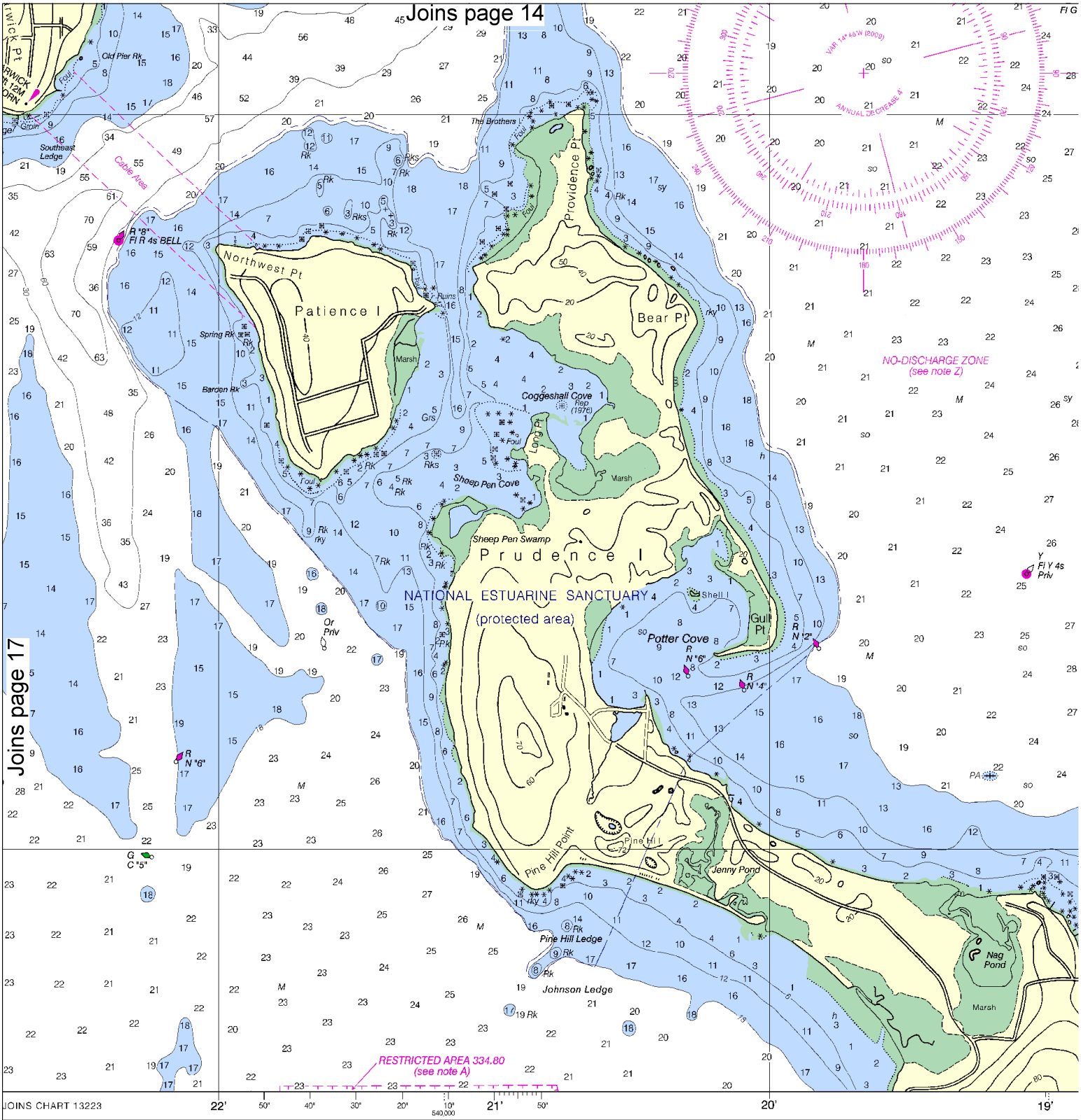
ARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

un (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place
its per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SO



SOUNDINGS IN FEE

5 30 40 50 60

ging divider spread, place
s, the speed is 16.0 knots.

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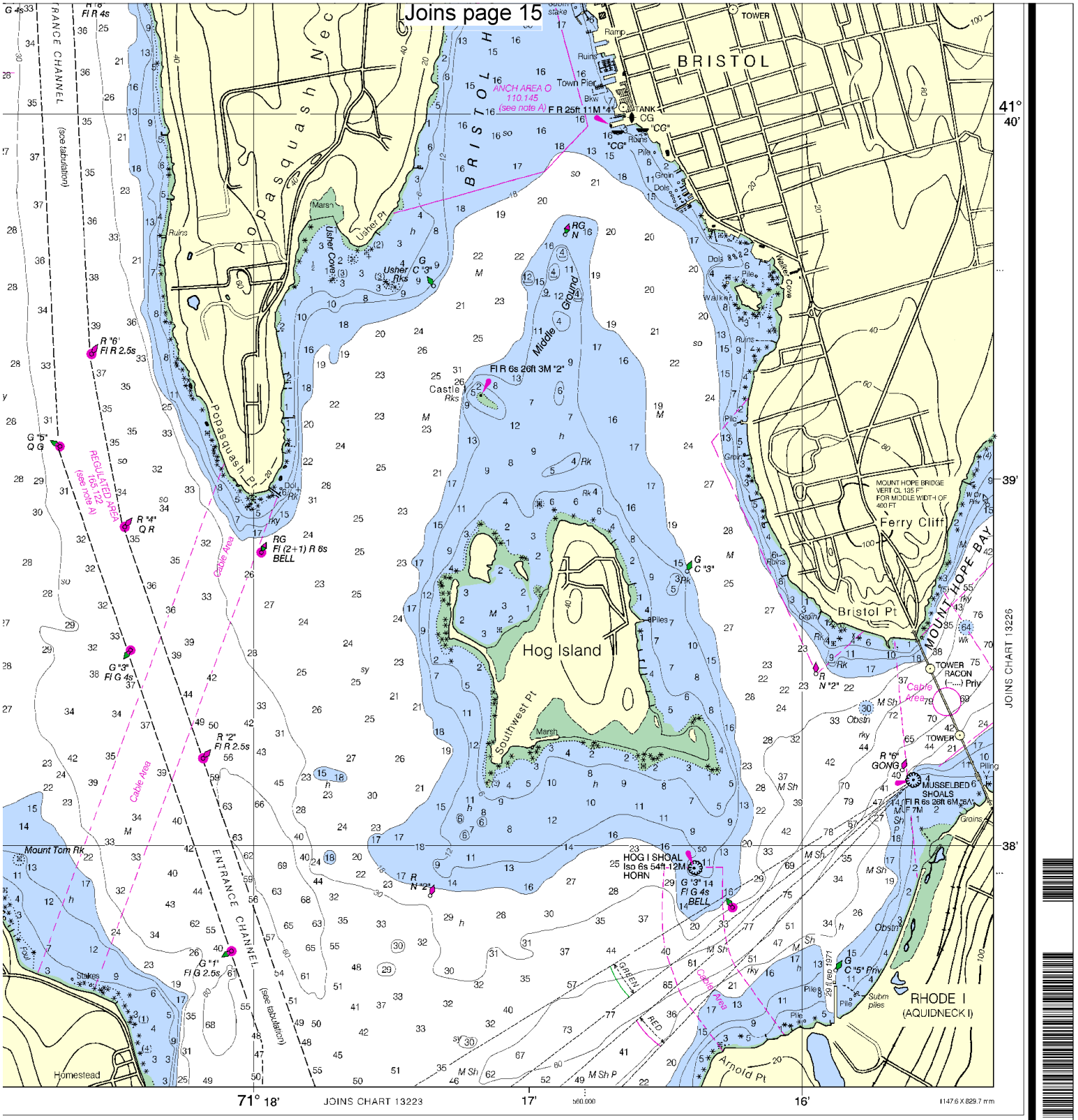
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0 1 1½

Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500



ET

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Providence River

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000

13224

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Woods Hole – 508-548-5151/508-457-3214
Coast Guard Castle Hill – 401-846-3675
Marine Patrol – 401-848-6492
Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

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Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.